

NOTE ON A HOLOCENE DEPOSIT AT BOVENEY,
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

By J. E. COOPER.

Read 14th March, 1913.

THE Holocene deposits of the Thames Valley have received considerable attention, especially from Messrs. Kennard & Woodward. Full lists of fossil Mollusca from these beds have been published for Wallingford,¹ two separate localities near Staines,² and Clifton Hampden,³ besides several less complete lists for other places in this area.

Last year there was an excellent section in the north bank of the Thames at Boveney, Bucks, which appears to be worth notice. This exposure consisted of a thick bed of brickearth (alluvium), with a maximum depth of about 5 feet, resting upon a thin sandy bed some 2 inches in thickness, which was crowded with shells. The shell-bed was just above water when the river was low, and corresponded to a similar deposit at Staines. The fossils in the brickearth were chiefly land shells, and the specimens were scattered about in the clay like currants in a pudding. As usual *Hygromia hispida* was the commonest Helicoid, and *Helix nemoralis* was also abundant.

1. From this alluvium the following species were obtained:—

<i>Vitrea cellaria</i> (Müll.).	<i>Jaminia muscorum</i> (L.).
<i>V. nitidula</i> (Drap.).	<i>Succinea putris</i> (L.).
<i>Pyramidula rotundata</i> (Müll.).	<i>S. elegans</i> , Risso.
<i>Hygromia hispida</i> (L.).	<i>Limnæa peregra</i> (Müll.).
<i>Vallonia excentrica</i> , Sterki.	<i>L. palustris</i> (Müll.).
<i>Helicigona lapicida</i> (L.).	<i>Planorbis umbilicatus</i> , Müll.
<i>H. arbustorum</i> (L.).	<i>P. Stræmi</i> , Westd.
<i>Helix nemoralis</i> , L.	<i>Bithynia tentaculata</i> (L.).
<i>H. hortensis</i> , Müll.	<i>Valvata piscinalis</i> (Müll.).
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müll.).	<i>Neritina fluviatilis</i> (L.).

Planorbis Stræmi was only noticed quite at the base of this bed; it was probably derived from the sandy bed below.

2. The narrow sandy bed, characterized by the abundance of *P. Stræmi*, consisted chiefly of freshwater shells, with a few land species here and there. The list comprised—

<i>Vitrea crystallina</i> (Müll.).	<i>Vallonia costata</i> (Müll.).
<i>V. nitidula</i> (Drap.).	<i>V. excentrica</i> , Sterki.
<i>Zonitoides nitidus</i> (Müll.).	<i>Helicigona arbustorum</i> (L.).
<i>Punctum pygmæum</i> (Drap.).	<i>Helix nemoralis</i> , L.
<i>Euconulus fulvus</i> (Müll.).	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müll.).
<i>Pyramidula rupestris</i> (Drap.).	<i>Jaminia muscorum</i> (L.).
<i>P. rotundata</i> (Müll.).	<i>Vertigo pygmæa</i> (Drap.).
<i>Hygromia hispida</i> (L.).	<i>V. pusilla</i> , Müll.

¹ Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. viii, p. 93.

² Proc. Geol. Assoc., vol. xix, p. 252; Proc. Malac. Soc., vol. vii, p. 310.

³ Proc. Cotteswold Club, vol. xiv, p. 198.

- Clausilia laminata* (Mont.).
Succinea putris (L.).
S. elegans, Risso.
Carychium minimum, Müll.
Ancylus fluviatilis, Müll.
Acroloxus lacustris (L.).
Limnæa auricularia (L.).
L. peregra (Müll.).
L. palustris (Müll.).
L. truncatula (Müll.).
L. stagnalis (L.).
Planorbis corneus (L.).
P. albus, Müll.
P. Stræmi, Westd.
P. crista (L.).
P. carinatus, Müll.
P. umbilicatus, Müll.
P. vortex (L.).
P. spirorbis (L.).
- P. contortus* (L.).
P. fontanus, Lightfoot.
Physa fontinalis (L.).
Bithynia tentaculata (L.).
B. Leachi (Shepp.).
Valvata piscinalis (Müll.).
V. cristata (Müll.).
Neritina fluviatilis (L.).
Sphærium corneum (L.).
Pisidium amnicum (Müll.).
P. supinum, A. Sch.
P. Henslowianum, Malm.
P. pulchellum, Jenyns.
P. Casertanum, Poli.
P. pusillum (Gmel.).
P. nitidum, Jenyns.
P. obtusale, Pfr.
P. milium, Held.
P. subtruncatum, Malm.

Pyramidula rupestris and *Vertigo pusilla* were the most interesting finds; the latter species still lives at Burnham Beeches, a few miles away.

Mr. B. B. Woodward, F.L.S., has kindly identified some of the *Pisidia* quoted above. I am also indebted to Mr. A. S. Kennard, F.G.S., for naming two immature forms of other shells.
